

Subpart C—Blood Grouping Reagent

SOURCE: 53 FR 12764, Apr. 19, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 660.20 Blood Grouping Reagent.

(a) *Proper name and definition.* The proper name of this product shall be Blood Grouping Reagent and it shall consist of an antibody-containing fluid containing one or more of the blood grouping antibodies listed in § 660.28(d).

(b) *Source.* The source of this product shall be blood, plasma, serum, or protein-rich fluids, such as those derived from stable immunoglobulin-secreting cell lines maintained either in tissue cultures or in secondary hosts.

[53 FR 12764, Apr. 19, 1988, as amended at 65 FR 77499, Dec. 12, 2000]

§ 660.21 Processing.

(a) *Processing method.* (1) The processing method shall be one that has been shown to yield consistently a specific, potent final product, free of properties that would affect adversely the intended use of the product throughout its dating period. Stability testing shall be performed on an adequate number of representative samples of each group of products manufactured in the same fashion.

(2) Only that material that has been fully processed, thoroughly mixed in a single vessel, and filtered shall constitute a lot.

(3) A lot may be subdivided into sublots. If lots are to be subdivided, the manufacturer shall include this information in the biologics license application. The manufacturer shall describe the test specifications to verify that each subplot is identical to other sublots of the lot.

(4) Each lot of Blood Grouping Reagent shall be identified by a lot number. Each subplot shall be identified by that lot number to which a distinctive prefix or suffix shall be added. Final container and package labels shall bear the lot number and all distinctive prefixes and suffixes that have been applied to identify the subplot from which filling was accomplished.

(b) *Color coding of reagents.* Blood Grouping Reagents may be colored pro-

vided the added colorant does not adversely affect the safety, purity, or potency of the product and the colorant is approved by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

(c) *Final containers and dropper assemblies.* Final containers and dropper pipettes shall be colorless and sufficiently transparent to permit observation of the contents to detect particulate matter or increased turbidity during use.

(d) *Volume of final product.* Each manufacturer shall identify the possible final container volumes in the biologics license application.

(e) *Date of manufacture.* The date of manufacture shall be the date the manufacturer begins the last entire group of potency tests.

[53 FR 12764, Apr. 19, 1988, as amended at 64 FR 56454, Oct. 20, 1999; 65 FR 77499, Dec. 12, 2000; 67 FR 9587, Mar. 4, 2002; 70 FR 14985, Mar. 24, 2005]

§ 660.22 Potency requirements with reference preparations.

(a) *Potency requirements.* Products for which reference Blood Grouping Reagents are available shall have a potency titer value at least equal to that of the reference preparation.

(b) *Reference preparations.* Reference Blood Grouping Reagents shall be obtained from the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM-407) (see mailing addresses in § 600.2 of this chapter), and shall be used as described in the accompanying package insert for determining the potency of Blood Grouping Reagents.

[53 FR 12764, Apr. 19, 1988, as amended at 67 FR 9587, Mar. 4, 2002; 70 FR 14985, Mar. 24, 2005]

§ 660.25 Potency tests without reference preparations.

Products for which Reference Blood Grouping Reagents are not available shall be tested for potency by a method approved by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

(a) *Potency requirements.* Blood Grouping Reagents recommended for the test tube methods, including the indirect antiglobulin tests, shall have the following potency titer values, unless